

It would shorten the distance to take the "track." As the cars never run on Sunday, no danger was apprehended. But just as she was crossing a bridge, where flight or escape were alike impossible, she was startled by the anxious call of her husband, who had already crossed the bridge, and at the same moment by the rush and rattle of the engine close at hand. All power instantly deserted her. She was sure she would be killed, and as certain she would be lost. In her agony she called on Him who alone could help, and He heard her cry. Her strength and presence of mind returned and she threw herself down outside the rail and the projecting part of the cars passed over her, and left her unharmed. Deeply impressed with her deliverance she rejoined her terrified husband, and hastened home resolved that she would never again break the Sabbath, nor live as she had done.

But it is one thing to be frightened and quit another thing to repent. The one emotion can be produced by a railcar, a thunderstorm, or a shadow; the other is the work of God the Holy Ghost. The one is evanescent, forgotten in an hour; the other continues forever. Away to the Priest she hied next day, made her confession, and told him her fears and resolves. The Priest laughed at her. He however counseled her to attend chapel regularly, to obey the Church; and assured that in that case all would be well. An opiate to her conscience was thus administered. She determined to keep clear of the "track," to avoid all danger, and in a few days she had quite forgotten her resolutions.

In a fortnight from the time of the incident just related, He who was watching over to save her, taught her by an affecting lesson, that death is not confined to rail-tracks and places of danger. Her lovely babe all blooming in health and beauty, was seized by sickness and in a few hours expired. This led to new resolutions, new promises, and renewed forgetfulness.

To be concluded next week.

For the Christian Messenger.

Donation to Rev. A. F. Porter.

The members of the Church and congregations of Guysborough and Manchester wishing to give expression to their high esteem for their Pastor, met at his house on Monday evening, Dec. 2nd., bringing with them many of the good things of this life. After an excellent tea was served, in a manner highly creditable to the Committee of arrangement, the company were entertained about 2 hours with delightful vocal and instrumental music.

About 8 o'clock in the evening, Dea. C. Jost was appointed Chairman, when he arose and handed our Pastor a purse of money, with an appropriate Address, to which a warm response was made by the recipient. The Rev. Mr. Morton (Wesleyan) then addressed the company in a manner well suited to the occasion.

Prayer was offered by Dea. H. R. Cunningham and Rev. Mr. Morton. Bro. Porter pronounced the benediction, and the friends dispersed well satisfied, no doubt, with the evening's entertainment, and right glad of another opportunity of cheering the hearts and adding to the comfort of their Pastor and his family. Let other Churches and congregations "go and do likewise." "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

ONE PRESENT.

Gusyborough, Dec. 4th., 1861.

For the Christian Messenger.

Obituary Notice.

JOHN MCCONNELL.

Died at Morden, West Cornwallis, on the 2nd of August, 1861, aged 39 years, Mr John McConnell. At an early age he was led by Divine grace, to give his heart to God, and united with the Baptist Church at West Cornwallis. He was enabled, by Divine help, from the time he professed Religion until his death, to maintain a christian character before the world. He has left a sorrowing wife, with an aged father and mother, together with many other relations and friends, to mourn the loss of a kind and christian husband, a deservedly beloved son, and a highly esteemed friend. May the Lord sustain the bereaved friends, and prepare them to meet him in that holy city, whose "inhabitants shall no more say I am sick."

Where pains and groans, and griefs, and fears, And Death itself shall die.

—Communicated.

Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger

Day of humiliation and prayer at Locke's Island.

DEAR EDITOR,—

The present year has been one of great calamity in this place. God has visited us with continued sickness and death. More than eighty persons have been summoned into the spirit

world in a circuit of twenty four miles around here, since last New Year's day. And still the plague goes on. Almost every family is now in mourning. A great gloom hangs over us. "God works in a mysterious way His wonders to perform."

The prevailing feeling now is that God has a controversy with us. In view of these facts, by mutual consent, last Friday was observed as a day of humiliation and prayer. All business was laid aside and the people kept holy day. The Rev. Mr. Clark (Presbyterian) preached in the Baptist chapel in the morning. I preached in the Presbyterian chapel in the afternoon, and a meeting for social exercises, of all denominations, was held in the Baptist Chapel in the evening. It was a deeply solemn day. The meetings were all crowded and highly interesting. God's power is amongst the people; we are evidently on the eve of some yet greater event. May God grant that the sanctifying influence of his grace may descend upon us, that many souls may be converted who have long resisted his claim. Dear Brethren pray for us.

A. W. BARSS.

Locke's Island, Nov. 29th, 1861.

For the Christian Messenger.

New Minas.

DEAR BROTHER,—

Religion in this place is at a low ebb; we are however, endeavouring to hold on our way through much tribulation, the heart of many christians are cold indeed, and many are sad.—Death has been busy among us, of late, the aged, the middle aged, the blooming youth, and the infant of a few days, have recently been called away. The garments of mourning tell the sad tale, a loved one is no more, and yet the inhabitants do not appear to lay these things to heart, as we should think they would. That fearful disease Diphtheria, still is prevailing in this neighbourhood. Our Sabbath evening prayer meeting in this place, is well attended and quite interesting, we hope for better days.

Our next Quarterly Meeting is to be held in this place, I hope that the Lord will make his servants visit a great blessing to this people. Our Meetings at Beach Hill, seem encouraging. I have baptised two persons in that place during my sojourn here, I hope to see others soon owing the Saviour. There is much unholy leaven being continually thrown into society in our province, such as intemperance, false doctrines and Yankee laughing Soirees &c. I am sorry to learn that these things are patronized by many from whom we should look for better things.—I am happy however, to know that the people of New Minas and vicinity, have too much good sense to allow a "Yankee Glunn" to share their patronage. I do hope that our Nova Scotia folks are waking up, and that they will soon be wide awake to their own interests, and not allow such foolery to be disseminated among their children. I fear the friends of temperance and religion will better themselves, and by precept and example, strive to break up every den of iniquity now existing in our land. It is generally the case, that rum selling and drinking, false doctrine and a disregard for truth, dwell together. While those things are progressing around us, I fear we who profess to be on the other side are not as active as we should be.—However there are a few faithful ones, yet in the land. May the Lord be with them to help in this time of need.

I am yours truly, R. S. MORTON.

New Minas, Dec. 2nd., 1861.

For the Christian Messenger.

Revival at South Rawdon.

Dear Brother,—

The work of salvation is still progressing in this place. Ten converts were baptised last Sabbath in Central Rawdon, in the presence of the largest concourse of people that had assembled on such an occasion here for many years.—The whole service of that day was deeply interesting. Such a glorious season I have seldom experienced. The whole community appears to be moved by Divine influence. Thirty have been baptised and added to the Church here, since the revival commenced. Brother Foster continues with us, labouring indefatigably and with good success. We have had religious services every day for six weeks, and frequently twice each day. To-morrow we are to meet for special prayer, as recommended by the Convention.

Yours in Christ, JAMES STEVENS.

Dec. 4th, 1861.

Missionary Intelligence.

The Missionary Herald (December) gives us some gratifying news from several of the stations in Burmah.

HENTHADA.—Mr. Thomas in giving an account of a missionary tour speaks of the churches in this district as follows:—

Au-ka-ko., Feb. 21, 1861.—The past few days I have spent in this vicinity, where are five of our best churches. My visit to these churches has been brief and of a peculiar character; for there are five good men over these churches, two of whom have been ordained. Hence in these parts the ordinances had been administered by Karen pastors, and all necessary discipline had been attended to before the missionary arrived. Indeed here matters move on by the united action of pastor and people, very much as they do in our churches at home.

And there are other respects in which these churches resemble churches in christian lands.—They support the gospel among themselves; that is, they support their own pastors, build their houses of worship, and carry on their own educational operations. Last rainy season, in addition to their primary schools, these churches sustained a kind of academy of thirty pupils.—Thus it is evident the gospel has taken deep root in at least one important part of the Henthada province.

But let it not be supposed that we think we have reached perfection, either here or in any other part of this mission field. Even here the converts still need "line upon line." Then it must be remembered that these churches are surrounded by very many heathen. There are in these five churches about three hundred and fifty members. But in this same region, there are thousands of heathen Karens, and as many idolatrous Burmans. I have seen quite a number of these to-day, and tried to tell them of the way of life. But O how insensible are they to the gospel of Jesus! Do help us in your prayers. Help us to call down the saving power of the Spirit of God.

The following account of the Association meeting is a fine illustration of the power of Gospel institutions to multiply and extend themselves: 22.—Friday. In the early prayer-meeting, the prayers were fervent that the blessing of God might be with us in our present meeting.

THE ASSOCIATION.—STATISTICS.—On organizing the Association, Sau Totah was chosen moderator. The sermon was preached by a very promising young preacher, who preached well, but whose voice mostly failed him from fright. Then followed the reading of the letters, which with two short sermons, occupied the entire day; for the letters have become numerous. Besides, several of the letters contained the requests of new churches to be received into the Association.

From the letters we have the following results. About two hundred baptized during the year; nine new churches founded; new interests in several other places, where churches do not yet exist. Hence we now have fifty churches, with an aggregate of one thousand and five hundred members.

This evening I have spoken, by previous appointment, a whole hour, on the differences between our belief and practices and those of the Catholic church. The priest here declares there are no differences between us,—or none of any consequence! I have been asked many, many times of late, how we differed?

23.—The prayers this morning were offered mostly for the numerous heathen in this vicinity. This day has been for the most part spent in discussing those subjects which belong to the improvement and instruction of the members of the churches in these provinces. The subjects introduced to the meeting were mostly suggested by the Karen pastors, who manifested much interest in the discussions. With those were common topics which are considered of importance in all Karen Associations. There have been some special subjects for consideration here. I have preached several brief sermons, to present important subjects before all present.

This evening, after a sermon on the faith of Abraham, in Pwo Karen, we adjourned the Association. We are expecting to see many at our meetings to-morrow, and hope to have a spiritual feast.

We must defer the remainder of the account of this interesting gathering till our next.

Colonial and Foreign News.

Prince Edward Island.

EXHIBITION OF 1862.—The Goods intended for the International Exhibition were open for inspection at Temperance Hall, Charlottetown on Wednesday, last week. Admission 9d. The Protestant states—"We were delighted to see the number and variety of articles which have been procured, and think the Island will by no means be meagerly represented on the occasion."

THE MAILS.—We learn from the Islander that His Excellency the Lieut. Governor has seen fit to terminate the contract between the Government and the owner of the Steamer Westmoreland, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails; and that for the remainder of the season the mail service will be performed by sailing vessels from Charlottetown and Summerside.

Since the mails have been taken from the steamer she has made her trips more regularly, but the schooner which the mails has been so irregular that they have had no mail from Nova Scotia for a week at a time.

New Brunswick.

CENTRAL BANK AGAIN.—The Royal Gazette contains a notification that this bank has again stopped payment for the present, but says "no doubt need be entertained of their notes being fully redeemed."

Great indignation is felt at the St. Croix Herald inserting advertisements for recruits for the American Army. The editor should be sent over the line or made to abide by British law.

CLOSING THE RIVER ST. JOHN.—St. Andrew's day saw the first snow storm. Since then there have been several falls, and sharp night and early morning frosts. Winter is now then fairly set in. The river closed for the season on Monday night, the 2d—December, the last steambot leaving Fredericton for St. John on Saturday night.—Head Quarters.

NEW BRUNSWICK MINERALS.—Mr. Foulis has just shown us a fine sample of pure Metallic Copper, extracted from an Ore (Malachite) lately discovered and sent to him for examination. This mineral is very valuable, as it yields a large per centage of Copper. Mr. F. informs us that he has lately found the Elementary Metals—Gold, Cobalt and Nickel—associated with Copper Ore; also Chromium with an Iron Ore. The discovery of these minerals is interesting as they point to the value of the yet undeveloped mineral resources of the Province.—St. John-Freeman.

Five deserters from the Federal Army arrived in St. John on last Friday evening.

A proclamation has been issued by the Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick, prohibiting all infringements of the Foreign Enlistment Act.

Canada.

A telegraph from Farther Point, Dec. 2d, reports the loss of the schr. "Le Canadienne," near Cariboo Island, in a snow storm. Also reports a large barque and schr. wrecked about 10 miles below.

MOVEMENTS IN CANADA.—The Montreal Advertiser says that Gen. Williams the commander of the forces in Canada, has been summoned to Quebec to confer with the Governor General upon the military defences of the province. Important dispatches for the Imperial Government are said to have been forwarded by the steamer on Saturday.

THE SHIPPING.—Only one sea-going vessel the Paragon, remains in our port taking in her cargo. The last steamer, for Europe, this season will sail to-morrow; and in a few days more our harbor will be clear of all sailing vessels.—Quebec Chronicle, Nov. 23.

THE PASSPORT SYSTEM.—The Montreal Gazette says, that Mr. Seward has determined to make this system as vexatious as possible to the people of Canada. It will have a most prejudicial effect upon the Canadian Steamers. The Gazette further adds:—"These things are all additional incentives to us to push forward the Intercolonial Railway with the least possible delay, so that Canadians may be enabled to reach a winter sea port over British soil, and not be subjected to the peculiar cruelties of our neighbors."

At the recent great rifle match in Quebec the Volunteers beat the Regulars.

Latest from the States!

[By Telegraph to News room and Evening papers.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Report of Secretary of Navy after mentioning the capture of Mason and Slidell, says that prompt and decisive action of Wilkes merited and received emphatic approval of this department, and if too generous forbearance was established by him in not capturing the Trent, it may in view of the special circumstances and of its patriotic motives be excused, but must by no means be permitted to constitute a precedent hereafter for treatment of any case of similar infraction of neutral obligation by foreign vessels engaged in commerce or carrying trade.

It is said the President coincides with the Secretary of the Navy.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The Congress has met, and the President has delivered his message to that body.

The President in his message, makes no allusion to the Mason and Slidell affair.

Allusion is made to the suppression of the Slave Trade, and says that the means taken for its suppression have met with success.

The President recommends the colonizing of negroes in some congenial climate, and says that the integrity of the Union is the primary object in suppressing insurrection.

It is reported that in consequence of the steamer Trent affair, that the West Indian Mail Company will furnish no coal to the United States vessels.

WASHINGTON, 4th.—Senator Breckenridge has been expelled from the Senate by a unanimous vote of that body.

Senator Saulsbury of Delaware made a proposition that a commission be appointed to meet a similar commission from Rebellious states for the purpose of agreeing upon a plan for cessation of hostilities and restoration of the Union. The proposition was received with shouts of laughter and summarily laid aside.

Late advices from Bolivia state that the commanding General at Lapaz had ordered the execution of over 200 persons engaged in recent revolutionary movements, among whom were a number of priests and Colonels.